13th May 1954]

(2) The Marketing Officers will attend to such other items of work as are incidental to the proper working of the units of the State Society under their jurisdiction subject to such instructions that the management may issue from time to time and any other special work that may be assigned to them.

(3) They will have powers to appoint within the sanctioned strength, the necessary staff of Technical Supervisors, Managers, Salesmen, Assistant Salesmen, Peons, Watchmen, etc., in the scales of pay prescribed for each cadre. Any vacancy in the cadre of clerks, Inspectors or Senior Assistants will be filled up by the Head Office of the State Society.

(4) The Marketing Officers will supervise and control the working of collective weaving centres, weaving and dye factories in their jurisdiction and should inspect them at least once a quarter and report material irregularities which require the attention of the management. They are to arrange for the sale of the productions of the collective weaving centres and factories and link the working of the dye factories with the primary weavers' co-operative societies in their jurisdiction.

(5) The Marketing Officers will regulate the issue of yarn by the emporia to the primary weavers' co-operative societies with reference to the allotment made by the Head Office of the State Society and the instructions issued from time to time regarding price, etc.

(6) All contracts for production and supply of handloom cloth by forming weavers' co-operative societies should be entered into only by the Marketing Officers and a copy of such contracts should be sent to the Head Office of the State Society.

Emporia and Selling Units.—On 6th February 1954, there were 53 sales emporia and two central depots in the Madras State. Under the Cess Fund Scheme, four more central depots and ten retail sales depots have been opened. At present there are 63 retail sales depots and six central depots in the State run by the Madras State Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Society.

APPENDIX II.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 746 asked by Sri T. C. Narayanan Nambiar at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 13th May 1954, page 705 supra.]

The Government have not received any such representation, but it is learnt that on 1st July 1953 the Collector of Malabar received a memorandum on the subject from the Chirakkal Taluk Kisan Sangam. The facts of the case are as follows :

The four persons whose names are given below[a] and some others wanted in a rioting case, P.R. No. 5 of 1947 on the file of the Special First-class Magistrate, Tellicherry. All the four absconded and the warrants issued by the Court could not be executed. The Magistrate registered a separate case against the absconding accused and took action under sections 87 and 88, Criminal Procedure Code, and attached their properties. The first three accused neither claimed the release of their properties nor proved to the satisfaction of the Court that they did not abscond or conceal themselves for the purpose of avoiding execution of the warrants or that they had no notice of proclamation within the stipulated time. The attached properties therefore stand confiscated to the Government by efflux of time.

[a] (1) Kunnumprovan Krishnan, Eruvassi, Chirakkal taluk.
(2) Melatan Raman Nair, Payyavur, Chirakkal taluk.
(3) Velluva Narayana Nambiar, Nediodi, Padiyur, Chirakkal taluk.
(4) V. Kunhappan.

As regards the property of the fourth accused (Sri V. Kunhappan), his sister Parvathiammal preferred a claim for their release from attachment. But her claim was not allowed as it was learnt on enquiry that her brother had a joint right over the attached properties. The Magistrate did not however pass any specific orders on the claim petition. Subsequently, the Subdivisional Magistrate, Tellicherry, made further enquiries into the matter. The enquiry revealed that the property actually belonged to Srimathi Parvathi Ammal exclusively and that no one else had any right over them. The attached properties were therefore released to Srimathi Parvathi Ammal.

APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 749 asked by Sri K. Parthasarathy at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly held on 13th May 1954, page 707 supra.]

(*a*) There are four sugar factories in Madras State. The following are the details regarding them : —

Name of the factory.	Location.	Daily cane-crushing capacity. TONS.
1 The East India Distilleries and Sugar Factories, Limited.	Nellikuppam (South Arcot district).	2,200
2 The Deccan Sugar and Abkari Company, Limited.	Pugalur (Tiruchirappalli district).	700
3 The Murugappa Sugar Company, Limited.	Mailpatti (North Arcot district).	100
4 The Madura Sugars and Allied Products, Limited.	Pandyarajapuram (Madurai district).	800